

Question: Should Pose® vs. non-surgical management be used for weight loss?

Certainty assessment							Impact	Certainty	Importance
No of studies	Study design	Risk of bias	Inconsistency	Indirectness	Imprecision	Other considerations			
Weight loss (follow up: mean 1 years)									
3	randomised trials	serious	not serious	not serious	not serious	none	Total of 359 patients receiving POSE. Two studies ((nonblinded RCT and prospective cohort) showed mean excess weight loss of 45% after 1 year in respectively 30 and 116 patients. Another study (sham-controlled RCT) showed excess weight loss of 16% after 1 year in 213 patients.	⊕⊕⊕○ MODERATE	CRUCIAAL
Resolution of diabetes (follow up: mean 1 years)									
1	randomised trials	serious	not serious	not serious	not serious	none	One sham-controlled trial (n=213) reports resolution in 9/16 diabetic subjects (56,3%) after 1 year	⊕⊕⊕○ MODERATE	BELANGRIJK
Quality of life (follow up: mean 1 years)									
1	randomised trials	serious	not serious	not serious	not serious	none	One sham-controlled trial (n=213) reports significant improvement from severe to a borderline mild impact on quality of life after 1 year when compared to sham subjects.	⊕⊕⊕○ MODERATE	CRUCIAAL
Morbidity (follow up: mean 1 years)									
1	randomised trials	serious	not serious	not serious	not serious	none	1% reported SAE's: extragastric bleed (n=1) and hepatic abcess (n=1)	⊕⊕⊕○ MODERATE	CRUCIAAL

CI: Confidence interval